Continued from First Page.

States where these Chinemen have been and ar suffering. They would besiege me at every point. I do not wish to go that way. Second-although I am a good sailor, I am an old man; I must study my comfort continually and save my energies. I have heard that the Empress of China, sailing from Vancouver, is a very comfortable steamer, and that the route is a good one."

THE LAW UNFAIR.

On being asked further as to his feelings re garding the Exclusion act, he said:

"The law is most unfair. Competition is the soul of business. It will always keep the market in good health. The act was passed by crats-the Irish laborers, who hate the Chineseto shut off the Chinese competition. It is unfair and must hurt your business, just as if we should exclude your merchandise from China. Would that be good for your country if you could sell cheaper than we could manufacture? Is it a good policy to exclude labor that can be had cheaply; is it either domestic or political econemy? You pride yourselves upon your liberty and freedom, but there is no freedom of labor where certain people are discriminated against and excluded. The labor market must suffer in consequence. The full fruits of your great productive land cannot be reaped.

AN INVENTIVE PEOPLE.

"You are a most inventive people, according to the Patent Office statistics. You are an agricultural, a commercial and an industrial people. England and other countries are chiefly industrial. You have better mechanics than other countries and can make better machines, but they are all more expensive, because you refuse to employ labor that is cheap. You hate the Chinaman because of his cheap work."

"What outlet is there for American labor and capital in China?" the Ambassador was asked. There is plenty of land for all the labor and capital that come there, and I shall welcome any capitalist that desires to come to China but the administration of all enterprises must remain in the hands of the Government, Gen-eral Grant, who was my great and good friend, told me to tell my countrymen to invite Ameri-cans to China to invest capital. We should be glad to have it come, but the Government must not be interfered with: it must always remain in control. Foreign capital, if offered, would re-ceive as favorable consideration in China as ceive as favorable consideration in China elsewhere, but we must control all the admini

GOOD TREATMENT PROMISED.

The Viceroy was asked if Americans and American capital would receive as favorable consideration in China as other capital and

The interpreter, without translating the quegtion to the Viceroy, said quickly of his own accord and most emphatically, "Certainly," When

the Viceroy was informed of the question, he re-plied with decision, "Undoubtedly."

Li Hung Chang next talked about Chinese newspapers, "If we could have truthful editors," he said, "men who would tell the truth, the whole truth, we should have better papers.

They are lead, Yours are remarkable."

whole truth, we should have better papers.
They are bad. Yours are remarkable."
When asked what he thought of the newspaper pictures, he smilingly replied: "They are very poor representations of the original." And here the interpreter's mouth opened and his firm white teeth were displayed in a roar of levelus.

laughter.

The Viceroy was then asked if his visit to Europe and America would have any far-reaching results in the future; if he would introduce any reforms on his return to China. His reply was native to the astute diplomat. It was merely: "I am sorry, gentlemen, but I have another engagement and must go to prepare for it."

OTHER VISITORS THERE.

While the informal talk was being carried on there had entered the room W. Bourke Cockran, looking well and ruggeif; John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State; General Lloyd Bryce, Arthur Turnure and Henry Day Mr. Foster introduced the other visitors to the Viceroy, who talked with them only a few minutes and then bowed himself out and into his private apartments.

HIS VISIT TO THE MAYOR

EMBARRASSING QUESTIONS FOR THE HEAD OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE WAR, AND WHY INFERENTIALLY, HE

IS NOT A DUKE-THE VICEROY PUNCTUES HIM GOOD NATUR-

viceroy retired to his apartments with his attendants to prepare for his visit to Mayor Strong and to Brooklyn. His only visible change on his reappearance to take his carriage was that his yellow jacket had been thrown over his long wrapper. He walked to the elevator, and after reaching the lower floor walked to the corridor of the hotel lined up and removed their hats. The Viceroy bowed pleasantly as he passed down the double line and out to his car-

With him in the first carriage were General Ruger, the interpreter, Lo Feng Luh, and Lord if his own statement was made in sincerity Li. In the second carriage were William Berri, Brooklyn has conquered Li Hung Chang. Not who had come from Brooklyn to escort the Am- for some time has Brooklyn had the honor of bassador across the Bridge; Major Davis and entertaining so distinguished an Ambassador Dr. Mark. In the third carriage were Captain from the ruler of a foreign Nation, and the oppor-library and billiard hall on the second floor. Mills and Lieutenant Cummins, General Ru- tunity which presented itself yesterday was imger's aids; E. B. Drew and Dr Irwin. A fourth proved in the most generous fashion. To Prestcarriage followed with servants and the Vice-

lice, passed down Fifth-ave, through Washing- Earl Li's visit. For a number of weeks Mr. ton Square to Broadway, and thence to the City Berri has been corresponding with the Vicerov Hall. The Plaza in front of the City Hall was As soon as he learned of the famous Viceroy's densely packed with people, and the policemen intended trip to this country he consulted with had difficulty in keeping a clear passage for the Mayor Wurster and sent to the Viceroy a most Viceroy. Shortly after 10 o'clock the carriages | cordial invitation to visit the city. It was not appeared and drew up by the City Hall steps. The Viceroy's chair was borne to the carriage, and he was carried by four of the big policemen of the force up to the Governor's room of the City Hall, where Mayor Strong received him. The Ambassador took his seat opposite the doors where the grim-visaged portraits on the north wall of the spacious room could glare down upon the Oriental statesman. It was the first time in their long vigil that they had seen visitors in such costumes. Every one save the Viceroy remained standing, Mayor Strong on



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his left with arms folded, and the interpreter on his right.

The Mayor never had a more uncomfortable quarter of an hour, it is safe to say, and his ingenuity was taxed in trying to evade some of the questions of the Ambassador.

THE FUN BEGINS.

Viceroy's finger was.

preter, "that there is no pain in it now." The Viceroy then said that the building was a handsome one, and wished to know what room they were in. When informed and told that the paintings represented the former Governors of the State, he asked the names of the Governors. Then His Excellency broke out with: "How old was President Washington when he died."

Mayor Strong's troubles began. He said Washington died in 1799.

'Not when he died; but how old, how old," insisted the interpreter, gesticulating wildly. Mr. Strong looked helpless, when some one suggested that as Washington had been born in 1732, he might have been sixty-seven years old. Mr. Strong looked relieved. Then the statesman smoked a moment, and contined:

"Your greatest Presidents were Washington and Contined."

Washington, Lincoln and Grant," corrected

the Mayor, apparently gratified.
"But Grant and Lincoln were contemporaries,"
came the rejoinder, with the implication that
therefore Lincoln could not overshadow the man who, in the Viceroy's opinion, is about the greatest that ever lived.

A HARD ONE FOR THE MAYOR.

Were you under General Grant in the war?" asked the Viceroy There was a laugh. Mr. Strong found a sudden interest in his boots, but murmured:

was in civil life during the war." "Ah!" said the Viceroy. The laughter increased.

"All the Republicans, civilians or scholars took arms, did they not?" went on the Viceroy. "Democrats, too," answered the Mayor. "The Viceroy asks," said the interpreter, with a broad smile, "Why you didn't take part in the

ar."
The silence in the room was intense.
"I had a brother who took part," said the layor. "I had to stay at home and take care

Mayor. "I had to stay at home and take care of the family."

Peals of laughter broke forth. The Ambassador laughed loudly, too. He did more. He chucked the head of the city in the ribs, once, twice and looked tickled to death. Then he tried to reassure the Mayor by saying that he made a good civilian in times of peace. A few whifts of smoke and the Viceroy asked:

"You don't have nobility in this country—dukes, earls, barons?"

"There are no titles in this country," replied the Mayor. "All men are equal, any citizen born on this soil may become the President of the United States. But after he has been President, he becomes again merely a citizen, but a dis-

comes again merely a citizen, but a dis-

Constitution," asked the Viceroy, laboring under a delusion, "say in it that all deserving men should be made dukes or earls?"

The change crept upon us very gradually," Ambassador had received a note from a man claiming to be a descendant of George Washing-

MR. STRONG HAS TO TELL WHY HE WAS NOT IN for the pleasant half hour, and was carried back

o his carriage.

The procession then made its way through the mass of humanity packed into the Plaza and Park Row to the Bridge entrance on the way to Brooklyn. The piers of the Bridge were deco-rated with American flags.

After his talk with the newspaper men, the PLEASED WITH BROOKLYN.

THE VICEROY VISITED THE NAVY YARD AND WAS THE GUEST OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

The guests and people about the WELCOMED TO THE CITY BY MAYOR WURSTER-HE ASKS CAPTAIN HIGGINSON MANY QUESTIONS-A DRIVE THROUGH

Li Hung Chang has conquered Brooklyn, and | for him. dent William Berri of the Union League Club is due the greatest share of credit for the satis-The procession, escorted by ten mounted po- faction displayed in the City of Churches over the easiest thing in the world to make arrangements for the visit, but by perseverance and hard work Mr. Berri finally secured a promise from him that he would past at least a few hours in Brooklyn. The arrangements made by Mayor Wurster in behalf of the city and by Mr. Berri in behalf of the Union League Club were by no means elaborate, and the day's proceedings were not in the least overburdened with formality. The day's programme could not, however, by any possibility have been arranged in a way more

and the Mayor's secretary, Wilbur M. Palmer,

and mentally comparing him with what the newspapers have written. While the carriages were stopped in the plaza Mr. Berri left the side The fun began by the Mayor asking how the Viceroy's finger was.

"His Excellency says," answered the interpreter, "that there is no pain in it now."

"His carriage, Mr. Berri took the seat left."

THE START FOR THE NAVY YARD.

As soon as he had expressed his desire to go headed by the mounted escort of policemen started down Sands-st. Most of the crowd expected that he would proceed up Liberty-st. As soon as they found their mistake they started off almost to a man to run through Concord and High-sts., with the intention of getting a better view further up in Sands-st. The journey was a direct one down Sands-st. to the new Sands-st. gate at the Navy Yard.

The guard at the Vork-st, gate had just struck

direct one down Sands-st. to the new Sands-st. gate at the Navy Yard.

The guard at the York-st. gate had just struck six bells when the visitors rolled under the arch of the Sands-st. gate. Inside the yard four companies of marines and the Marine Band were drawn up in line under the command of Licatenant-Colonel Higbee. A man at the telephone near by sent the word that the Ambassador from China had entered the precincts which are ruled over by the United States Government, and a salute of nineteen guns boomed out over the Wallabout from the battery on the Cob Dock. The Marine Band played "Hail to the Chief." and Li Hung Chang smiled as he looked about complacently. The marines formed in front of the line of carriages, and the procession started on its way to the Lyceum Bullding, where the officials of the yard were in waiting. Captain F. J. Higginson, teling commandant; Chief Engineer Farmer, Pay Inspector Kenney, Commanders Hunker and Berry, Lieutenants Rollins and Coltman, Paymaster Rogers and Civil Engineer White saluted as the carriage bearing the Viceroy drew up. After Captain Higginson had been presented to his guest, he invited Li Hung Chang to enter the building. The invitation was accepted, but the Oriental visitor did not go upstairs into the commandant'n office, as he said he was too tired. A little reception was held below in the captain's office, when the Viceroy proceeded to interrogate Capt. Higginson. After a short talk the carriages were entered and the procession turned and passed out of the Sands-st, gate again. It was at first intended to use the Flushing-ave, gate as an exit, and an immense crowd filled Flushing-ave, from side to side. Sergeant again. It was at first intended to use the Flush-ing-ave, gate as an exit, and an immense crowd filled Flushing-ave, from side to side. Sergeant O'Brien and four officers kept any intruders out of the yard. At the last moment the guard re-ceived a message that the Viceroy would leave the yard as he had entered it.

THROUGH PROSPECT PARK.

When the carriages left the yard they drove rapidly up Sands-st. to Bridge-st. From there they went to Myrtle-ave, and to the City Hall. This was decorated with the American flag, flanked on each side by the municipal ensign and the black dragon on yellow field of the Chi and the black dragon on yellow field of the Chinese Empire. Two huge flags were let down from the roof and hung down in front of the delusion, "say in it that all deserving men should be made dukes or earls?"

HARD ON THE NOBILITY.

The Mayor began with, "One of the beauties of our Government," and waxed eloquent in his ave. to Sixth-ave., to Lincoln Place and through The Viceroy's irrelevant rejoinder was: "The nobility do not count for anything in Europe. They have to study, work and enter into compeople. But, perhaps,"—here premonitions in the air warned all that something was coming—"but, perhaps, if the Constitution granted titles, you would have endangered your life in the war to get one."

The storm broke out again. The interpretation of the country people. But, perhaps,"—here premonitions in the air warned all that something was coming—"but, perhaps, if the Constitution granted titles, you would have endangered your life in the war to get one."

The storm broke out again. The interpreter's mouth opened wide to let out the burst of laughter. He nudged the Mayor. The Viceroy chuckled. The Mayor slowly said he thought he would have preferred a military title.

"Since Washington refused the title of king or emperor," continued the Viceroy. "I suppose it is only right that no one else should bear such titles. China 5,060 years ago was a Republic like this, but it had an Emperor. He was the son of a farmer. Under him changes began."

"What made you alter the form of your Government?" broke in Mr. Strong, with the evident intention of giving the Viceroy the counterstroke.

"The above resulting was coming—shot through the crowd and appeared beside it. Sho through the crowd and appeared beside it. Sho was gayly dressed, wearing a neat little brown jacket, over a yellow waist, and a saucy little round cap, perched jauntily on her head. She was exceedingly pretty. Right along beside the august visitor's carciage she rode, keeping clear of the horses of the mounted policemen, all turned out of the Park. As the procession turned out of the Park as turned with it and kept along by the carriage she seemed to take up more of his attention than anything else. Though he kept his eyes open and saw all of interest on the way, making frequent inquiries, nothing seemed to interest him so much as the little wheelwoman with the saucy cap.

AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Li Hung Chang's greeting upon his arrival at replied the Chinaman.

It came out in the course of the talk that the the Union League Club was exceedingly cordial. a man | A big crowd had gathered in front of the clubhouse and in Bedford-ave, for several blocks in

ton, asking for an audience.

"Washington had no descendant," returned Mr. Strong, cautiously looking around to see if there were any dissentient views on the subject.

"Possibly a descendant of his brother," the Viceroy politely volunteered.

Li Hung Chang then arose, thanked the Mayor and was carried back.

Chinese flags, on each side of which were long. Chinese flags, on each side of which were long festoons of National colors. At each side of the porch was a small group of Chinese flags. The main hallway on the first floor and the big assembly room in which the reception proper took place were liberally supplied with flags and festoons.

It is his custom to take a siesta from 12 to 2 every day. Between those hours he is invisible to the common eye, and it was his intention to take this rest immediately upon his arrival at the clubhouse. But it was represented to him that the crowd downstairs would be dis appointed if he did not come down at once, and on learning this he consented to postpone his nap until after luncheon. He accordingly went at once to the room assigned to him, and sat down to a light luncheon prepared for him by hts own cooks, who had arrived at the club nearly an hour before and had everything ready

While His Excellency was cating luncheon an impromptu and thoroughly informal reception was being held among the members of the club and their most prominent guests in the

ave, from the Broadway ferry, reaching the house at 12:30 o'clock, in company with Colonel Norman S. Dike, Colonel Ashley W. Cole, his private secretary and Colonel Seldon E. Marvin, his military secretary. Governor Morton was soon recognized and cheered by those inside and outside the house. The Governor was cordially greeted by the Mayor and the heads of the city departments. A large crowd gathered about the Mayor, ask

ing for incidents of the trip from the Bridge to the clubhouse. The Mayor told several stories about remarks made by Li Hung Chang, and said that he was remarkably impressed by the Viceroy's keen interest in all that he saw and

THE RECEPTION CUT SHORT.

The guest of honor finished his luncheon and went back down to the assembly-room for the resatisfactory to the guest, according to his own ception much sooner than had been expected, and frequent expressions of satisfaction and pleas- when he entered the big reception-room, therefore, ure, both by word and by gesture. After he there were few people in it. As soon as it became had left the city the members of the Union known, however, that he was ready to receive, League and their guests were congratulating there was a big rush for the room, and in an in-Mr. Berri upon the perfect success of the recep- credibly short time the Viceroy and the three or four membrs of his suite who accompanied him The Prince of Interviewers had any number were penned up in one corner by a crowd which of questions to ask concerning the construction included almost every guest in the building. it and management of the Bridge. In the carriage was 1:35 o'clock when Li Hung Chang was carwith him were William Berri, president of the ried down stairs in his chair. He took a posi-Union League Club, who had gone over to the tion in a large leather-covered chair, near the Waldorf to welcome his guest; General Ruger window, and the members of his suite stood beand Dr. Mark, who serves as the Earl's physician hind him, while President Berri introduced the and interpreter. The Ambassador started from members and the guests to him, assisted by the New-York end of the Bridge at 10:25. At Charles A Moore. President of the Montauk 10:30 the Brooklyn city officials drove into the Club, and General Woodford, ex-president of the Bridge plaza in Brooklyn and prepared to meet Union League Club. Governor Morton and their guest. The carriages started from the City Mayor Wurster were also in the group. Gover-Hall a few moments before. The first one was nor Morton was first presented to His Exceloccupied by Mayor Wurster, Police Commis- lency, ex-Senator Platt followed, and then came sioner Welles, Fire Commissioner Bryant and Timothy L. Woodruff. The reception had lasted Park Commissioner Woodruff. The second con- only a few moments when the guests were much tained Health Commissioner Emery, Building surprised and disappointed to learn that the Commissioner Bush, Corporation Counsel Burr. Viceroy felt the need of the siesta of which he had been deprived and had signified to his at-In the third carriage Alderman Joseph R. Clark, tendants his desire to have the reception come City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis, to an end. His sudden determination to cut

humanity rushed out of the promenade and blocked the road. The procession had to stop for five minutes until the police could clear a way. When finally the carriage rolled into the plaza a slight cheer was raised, but everyone was busily engaged in "sizing up" the Viceroy and mentally comparing him with what the the head table, in company with Mayor Wurster, Governor Morton and Mr. Berri. At Mr. Berri s left was the interpreter. The Viceroy feit that it was best for him that he should not stay long at the table, but should take his customary afternoon nap. He therefore made known his wishes, after one course had been served, and the speechmaking was inserted at this point in the proceed-

Mr. Berri, after Li Hung Chang had con to the Navy Yard the procession formed and versed for a minute or two with his interpreter, arose, and formally expressed the gratification by the memters of the club over the honor which ae Viceroy had conferred upon them by becoming their guest. He said that he believed that the Ambassador kept a diary in which he recorded the incidents of his journey, and he hoped that the page in that diary which told of the visit to Brooklyn would record one of the pleasantest experiences that the Viceroy might have had in all his travels. He spoke briefly and was followed by Mayor Wurster, who, in behalf of the citizens of Brooklyn, extended a most cordial welcome The Mayor said:

"Allow me to extend to Your Excellency a most cordial welcome to our city. We greet you as a most distinguished representative of one of the greatest nations in the Old World. and are glad that you have visited us and thus honored us. I trust that you will earry with you, when you return to your country, most pleasant recollections of the city of Brooklyn. After a short conversation with his lord and

After a short conversation with his ford and master. Lo Feng Luh arose and responded to the greetings of Mr. Berri and the Mayor

Li Hung Chang, as soon as Lo had finished, made a stately bow and left the room, going to the apartments set aside for him, where he slept quietly until after 3 o'clock.

It was nearly 3:30 o'clock when a sudden movement announced that the visitor was coming downstairs. The musicians were hurrically brought out, and played "Marching Through Georgia" as Li Hung Chang came down the stairs, while the crowd cheered. He was carried out to his carriage. As he took his seat, Lo Feng Luh sitting beside him and General Ruger and Mr. Berri opposite, a cheer went up from the crowd that backed all sides of the Square. For a moment his impassive face showed no sign that he recognized the sensation he was creating. Then he slowly arose in his carriage and looked about him. He leoked at the clubhouse which he was leaving, and then slowly his face turned toward the statue of his venerated frierd. Grant. Here his eyes rested long and lovingly. He seemed to hear nothing of the cheering crowd, to see nothing of the men about him. He say nothing, heard nothing, thought of nothing but Grant; and the expression that came into the shrewd eyes under the rugged gray brows was proof enough to those who were near enough to see, that his affection and respect for Grant were unfelgned, and that they were undimmed by the long years that had passed away since the two men met.

At the Twenty-third-st, ferry the procession halted. Shouts went up from the crowd, and Lo Heng Lu smiled and waved his hand. Li peered out on the shouting crowd from under everyows and lovied pleased. The At the Twenty-third-st. ferry the procession halted. Shouts went up from the crowd, and Lo Heng Lu smiled and waved his hand. Li peered out on the shouting crowd from under his shaggy eyebrows, and looked pleased. The little bicycle girl was still by his side, but now a big mounted policeman rode up to her, bent down and placed his hand on her shoulder. He spoke to her in a smiling way, and the little girl jumped off her whe-i and passed into the crowd, while Li Hung Chang drove onto the ferryboat. It was the America, a brand new boat, loaned by the ferry company for the day.

day.
All the way across Li kept up his fire of ques-All the way across Li kept up his fire of questions. He was interested in everything, especially in the ferry. It was his first ride on a ferryboat, and he wanted to know everything that was to be known about them. "What ferry is this?" he asked. "You must have spent a great deal of money on these ferries." "Do you keep them running all the time?" "How much does it cost to go across in a carriage?" "Twenty cents?" And so on, until his attention was turned to the factories in Williamsburg.

There was a sudden movement of the horses of the mounted police, a scattering among those who were standing too near the carriage, a

who were standing too near the carriage, a rattling of chains, and Li's day in Brooklyn was over. As his carriage drove into the city of New-York he was still engaged in asking

The party reached the hotel at 4:25. The mebers of the party immediately retired to the pasty immediately retired to their The Viceroy old not appear again last evening.
General Ruger and his aids, Captain Mills and
Lieutenant Cummins, at about 5:30, started for
Governor's Island for an hour with their families,
whom they hadn't seen for nearly a week.

GETTING READY TO DEPART.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LAST EVENING AT THE WALDORE-HIS INTEREST IN THE HOTEL ARRANGEMENTS

Li Hung Chang spent that part of the day when he was in the state apartments at the Walder yesterday in getting ready to depart for his visit to Washington. The Viceroy's peculiarities caused a lot of trouble for his retainers. After a certain robe had been packed away and carefully prepared for its transportation, Li Hung Chang sud-dealy, while at dinner last evening, decided that wanted that particular garment, and he got it, although a dozen cases had to be overhauled and nearly all the work of the day undone. The Vice-roy was tired last evening. The various enter-tainments had exhausted him. He says he will never forget New-York, and he has a healthy respect and admiration for the energy and capabilities of the citizens of this city.

The Viceroy retired to his rooms in the Waldorf as soon as he returned from Brooklyn, and ex- lina. Those who have come in contact with Li Hung

Chang at the Waldorf will not forget the kindly, inquisitive diplomat. He has been a constan ource of wonder, amusement and often embar assment to the hotel people. The state apart ments, and the floor which Li Hung Chang and his party have reserved to themselves, are per-haps as fine an example of modern hotel arrange nent as could be found anywhere. Id Hung Chang when not busy asking questions has been investi-gating the hotel business. What seems to amuse gating the hotel business. What seems to amuse him most is that by turning a spigot he can get hot or cold water, as he wishes. One of his favorite pastimes is to turn the water on and off. He also has shown a fancy for electric lights, and loves to turn them on and off. He likes to talk through the speaking tubes and hotel telephones. There is not a single piece of tapestry, or wood carving or anything else in his room that he has not investigated fully and asked the most minute questions about. He has asked the most minute questions about. He has asked Mr. Roidt to give him certain little things that have caught his fancy, and he will take these articles away with him.

Last evening he dined in his apartments are

with him.

Last evening he dined in his apartments, as usual, with his son and one of his suite. He went over a mass of letters and dictated some correspondence. He held an interview in the course of the day with John W. Foster about his approaching trip to Washington and conferred with Mr. Foster about some of the details of the journey Mr. Foster, after the conference, made preparations to go over to Washington to get things ready for the reception of Li Hung Chang.

PLANS FOR THE JOURNEY. LI HUNG CHANG TO TRAVEL TO PHILADEL-PHIA IN A SPECIAL PULLMAN CAR ON THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Li Hung Chang will pass through Jersey City there on the train from the Pennsylvania Railroad station at 8:15 this morning. A special Pullman car has been selected for him. The company wil decorate its depot and will send the ferryboar New-Brunswick to New-York at 7 o'clock to carry the distinguished Chinaman and his suite to Jer-sey City. Chief of Police Murphy will detail 100 policemen to do duty at the ferry-house and sta-tion to keep the expected crowd in check.

NEW.HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS,

AN UNPRECEDENTEDLY LARGE STATE CONVEN TION TO BE HELD TO DAY.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 3.-From the influx of dele gates to-night the attendance at to-morrow's Republican State Convention promises to be unpreedentedly large. The usual preliminary meeting of the State Committee to arrange details were held to-night. Henry B. Quinby, of Lakeport, was se lected as chairman of the convention. George A Ramsdell, of Nashua, will be nominated for Governor by acclamation. The platform will indorse the St. Louis platform and candidates, advocate a Register of Arrears Henry A. Powell and Alderman Myers were seated.

It was just 10:45 when the boys, who are always the first to herald the approach of a procession, set up a cry, and every neck craned toward the west and the eyes were fixed on the
Bridge driveway. Just then a surging crowd of the sudden determination to cut
short the reception deprived the great majority of those present of the honor of meeting him.
No arrangements had been made for the usual formation of a line, and there was consequently formation of a line, and there was consequently in the St. Louis Convention. Senators Chandler and Gallinger addressed the committee bringly, each prophesying that the Republican majority tariff, and favor diminishing the use and sale of liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention. Senators Chandler and Gallinger addressed the Chandler and Gallinger addressed the Republican majority tariff, and favor diminishing the use and sale of liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention. Senators Chandler and Gallinger addressed the Committee brings, each prophesying that the Republican majority tariff, and favor diminishing the use and sale of liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention. Senators Chandler and Gallinger addressed the Committee brings are the sum of those present of the near the sum of those present of the near the sale of the use and sale of liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention. Senators Chandler and Gallinger addressed the Committee brings, each prophesying that the Republican majority tariff, and favor diminishing the use and sale of liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention, and the sum of the sum of the sum of the second liquor along the lines of the temperance plank in the St. Louis Convention and the sum of the

country will exist for four years in a hand-tomouth fashion. But if McKinley is elected overwhelmingly, if the free-coin ige fallacy is riddled and killed outright and we demonstrate to the satisfaction of the word that this country is safe from any attack upon its money system, I predict that we shall have four years of almost unequalled prosperity-four years of the best times that the country has had since we resumed specie payments. By good times I do not mean better days for corporations and great financiers and Wall Street, but for the people. That is, there will be the greatest amount of money in circulation that the country has ever seen. Money will appear like magic from old stockings, and bank accounts and hiding places and be put forth in legitimate enterprises. tures will be made, employment will be offered and we shall go ahead upon the direct lines of prosperity. Money will flow from England to this country for investment, as money is a drug in England, only paving I per cent. All that is needed is a restoration of confidence and the surety of a sound and stable financial system. That will be settled by the overwhelming election of McKinley, and every one will be benefited by it. WALL STREET A BAROMETER.

"Whatever you may say about Wall Street, the fact remains that it is a barometer of the Nation's prosperity. The dealers down there know that if the country is generally prosperous business will be good, and so stocks will be kept buoyant and strong. They simply anticipate the Nation's condition. Wall Street discounted the depression of 1893 by about six months. It anticipated the nomination of Bryan and the riot of the free silver creed by about three months. Stocks were hurled down headlong, and there was a general disposition to 'get from under' when the Bryan crisis came up. They have now railied on account of the Vermont election. Taking the rise from the day before yesterday untit to-day you can accurately gauge it at about 5 per cent, and that upon \$70,000,000,000, esimated is \$3,500,000,000,000 over three times the National debt. That is a pretty good raily. What we want to do is to restore public confidence, and that will be done surely and effectively by electing McKinley by such a tremendous majority that the question can never be reopened, and we shall once for all settle the matter and established public confidence to the fullest degree." ticipated the nomination of Bryan and the riot

SENATOR PROCTOR ON THE RESULT. One man who came in for the most lavish congratulation yesterday was Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont. The Senator, who had charge of the campaign in Vermont, was almost as much dazed as any one by the returns. He said a few days previous to the election, while in New-York, that there was little or no free-silver heresy in his State, and that while the election of 1892 only showed a Republican majority of 17,000, he fully expected the normal majority of 20,000 this time. He was joyful over the turn affairs had taken, and he said that he was proud of his State. He added: "The election of yesterday can be fairly taken as an indication of the National vote. The issues involved in the local election were in truth National issues. The result came after a full, candid, fair discussion of the issues before us this fail. While the Republican party is for protection, and clings to its creed there, the discussion was almost solely upon the money question, as with us the tariff question is settled. The truth of the matter is our people are all practically for protection, and, taking that for granted, they passed on the money issue." most as much dazed as any one by the re-

EFFECT OF DISCUSSION.

"Do you think that the vote in Vermont can "Do you think that the vote in Vermont can be taken as a fair indication of all New England and the free-coinage feeling in that section of the country?" Senator Proctor was asked. He replied: "I think it can. At the start of the campaign in our State the strength of the free coinage men was an unknown quantity, but from the day the discussion started until the day of the election there was a steady accession to our coinage men was an dirknewn quantity, but from
the day the discussion started until the day of
the election there was a steady accession to our
ranks of those who had been inclined to lean
toward free coinage. I do not believe that the
entire deserting voic of Republicans amounted
to 200 ballots cast for the Democrate ticket.
All of the laborers and farmers, who are Republicans, but at first were inclined toward free coinage, afer plain and fairargument with only scattering exceptions, came back into the fold. Then,
too, we had a great gain by the accessions to
our ranks from sound-money Democrats, who
are entitled to great credit for their patriotic
action in breaking away from party organization
for what they believed to be the best good of
their country. A few days before the election a
number of these sound-money Democrats sent
out brief notices to friends that they intended
to vote the Republican State ticket as the only out brief notices to friends that they interest to vote the Republican State ticket as the only way they could show their opposition to Bryan and their adherence to true Democracy. Ver-mont has voted, and her greeting to her sister States is the largest majority ever given to the Republican ticket. The returns speak for them-selves. The message Vermont sends is Go thou-and do likewise."

and do likewise."

Thomas Settle, member of Congress from North Carolina, and one of the few Republican Congressmen from the South said: "It was a great victory. It shows how the thinking people are repudiating the so-called Democratic ticket and platform. We are making great headway in North Cayolina, and the State will, I feel safe ting, upon the money issue break away 'solid South' and take its stand with the party for honest money. The Republican party can count surely upon three Southern ates-Kentucky, Maryland and North Caro-

cused himself from seeing all callers. He wanted to get rested from his exertions and be-refreshed for the trip to-day.

Those who have come in contact with Li Hung Chairman Hanna's genial countenance wore a broad smile. "I feel good over the result," he mild. "I consider the Vermont election as fur-nishing evidence that the American people are going to repudiate the Chicago platform."

MR. HOBART'S CONFIDENCE IN THE PROPLE Garret A. Hobart saw in the result a straw showing which way the agricultural vote is leaning. He said: "So large a majority cannot fall to carry its lesson to the people of the whole United States. They can see now how little there is in the free-silver claim that the farment of this country, who constitute the backbone of the Republican party, are deserting their standard to follow the advocates of a wild experiment. Our people are not carried away with any ment. Our people are not carried away with any desire to juggie with their interests. I have perfect confidence in the sound sense of the American people, and hence I on not surprised at Vermont's verdict, although I did not expect one expressed with so much emphasis."

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VOTE. General William M. Osporne, secretary of the

National Committee, also pointed out in the result a proof that the farmers are not silver mad, suit a proof that the farmers are not silver mad, as Bryan and his followers would try to have them. "The majority is from 1,000 to 9,000 greater than ever given for the Republican ticket in that State since the tarty was organized," said General Osborne. Senator Proctor told me that if the campaign had been continued two weeks longer, the majority would certainly have been larger by at least 3,000 on account of the mercasing defection of sound-money Democrats. The election shows, in the first place, that the claim, so vigorously insisted upon by the silverties that the farmers were for free silver, is a ites, that the farmers were for free silver, is a sham and a pretence. Vermont is more of at agricultural State than any other in New Eng-land. It has very little manufacturing. Hence land. It has very little manufacturing. Hence an election like this, in such a State, proves the faisity of the assertion that the farmers had gone back on the Republican party because it was working to maintain sound money. It also shows how strong the protection sentiment is in that State. It lies so close to the Canadian like that the people feel keen'y the effects of the lowering of protective duties. The victory must have a good effect in other States, and I expect another good showing in Maine a week from next Monday."

Monday."
General Powell Clayton said: "I attach a good bit of significance to the fact that the majority in Vermont so far exceeded our expectations. It proves that the quiet vote has been largely for McKinley. The same condition, I largely for McKinley. The same condition, I believe, will be found to prevail in all other States wherein the votes of the people are hon-

stly counted.

Senator Quay spoke of the result as highly ratifying. He has looked to Vermont as an excellent criterion on which to base judgments of feeling will be among the people in

It was the same story at the Fifth Avenue It was the same story at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Republicans gathered and discussed the election, giving expression to their intense gratification over the broadside which Vermont has given to Bryanism.

J. Sloat Fassett remarked: "They made one mistake up there. They ought to have made it unanimous. Still, 40,000 out of 60,000 is doing well?"



and that they are going to be scarce in the

MAYOR STRONG NOT SURPRISED Mayor Strong said that there was really nothing to be astonished at, that Vermont had given such a tremendous majority for the Republican ticket. In his opinion this was simply a foretaste of what might be expected in November, when the people would repudiate the repudiators and proclaim their purpose to stand by the country's honor. Vermont had sounded by the country's honor. Vermont had sounded the keynote of the campaign, and the voters of the Union, who had already become aroused to the dangers which must follow an unlimited issue of debased currency, would elset McKin-ley and Hobart by majorities as sweeping as were given on Tuesday in the Green Mountain State.

There was a peculiarly gratifying aspect of the Vermont election in the Mayor's view-that was that the glorious result had not been achieved by the Republicans alone. The vote showed that sound-money Democrats had joined with the Republicans and aided them in upholding the credit and good name of the American

A BOLT IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE

GOLD DEMOCRATS WITHDRAW FROM THE STATE CONVENTION.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 2.-The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Chairman Amey in Phenix Hall at 11:20 o'clock this ferencen. All the gold delegates were well up in front. Harry Bingham, of Littleton; John W. Sanborn, of Sen bornville, and Oliver E. Branch, of Ware, being conspicuous among them. The platform adopted contains the following plank:

we, the Democracy of New-Hampshire, in delegate convention assembled, recognizing the action of the National Convention held in Chicago on July; last as authority for party action on all political subjects therein stated, hereby adopt the platform of said Convention and piedge surselves to the carnest support of William J. Bryan rad Arthur Sewail, candidates for President and Vice-President. Resolutions were presented denouncing the bolt

of New-Hampshire delegates at Chicago and practically reading out of the party those sympathizing with the act. These were hotly debated, but no Judge Bingham protested against the ratifi of the Chicago platform, and he and his go

of the Chicago platform, and he and his gold col-leagues withdrew, Henry O. Kent, of Lancaster, was nominated for Governor, and candidates for Presidential electors selected.

POWDERLY TO SPEAK HERE.

HE WILL ADDRESS WORKINGMEN IN FAVOR OF M'KINLEY AND HOBART AT COOPER UNION NEXT THURSDAY.

Powderly, the former master workman of the Knights of Labor, recently declared himself against the Chicago ticket and platform, and in an interview at his home in Scranton, Penn., be gave his reasons for supporting McKinley and Hobart. He was in this city yesterday and talked with Mr. Hanna, the chairman of the Republican National Committee. At the Continental Hotel, where he is staying, Mr. Powderly said last night

where he is staying, Mr. Powderly said last night that he had consented to make an address to workingmen at a mass-meeting which is to be held in Cooper Union on the evening of Thursday, September 19.

"I shall speak," he said "on the industrial conditions of the country, on the tariff, and on the possible effect of free coinage of silver fr. at he point of view of a workingman. I understand that other labor men may speak at the meeting. I regard the industrial conditions as the cause of most of the troubles from which the country has been suffering. If the farmers had good markets for their farm produce, and if labor was employed everywhere in the country, there would be little cause for complaint. The tariff question I consider to be as important as any question affecting the industrial conditions of the country. I believe immigration ought to be restricted. As to free coinage of silver, I believe it would cause the ling the industrial conditions of the country. I assist the industrial conditions of the country. I assist the cointing of silver, I believe it would cause the worst panic ever known in this country. I have seen a few panics, and I'm sure the workingmen of this country don't want another, if it can be avoided."

CONGRESS CONVENTIONS TO NIGHT.

Conventions to nominate Republican candidates for

THE PLACES OF MEETING-PROBABLE REPUBLI-GAN NOMINATIONS.

Congress in the VIIIth, IXth, Xth, XIIta, XIIta, XIIth, XIVth and XVth Districts of this city will be held this evening. The VIIIth District Convention will be at Webster Hall, No. 113 East Eleventh-Sc.; the IXth at Waihaila Hall, No. 4 Orchard-st, the Xth at Caledonia Hall, in Jackson Square, the Xih at Concordia Hall, No. 23 and 32 Avenue A; the Xilia at Columbia Hall, No. 723 Sixth-ave, the Xilia at Columbia Hall, No. 723 Sixth-ave, the XIII at Lyrie Hall, No. 723 Sixth-ave, the XIVth at Columbia Hall, in West Sixteth-st, between Ninth and Tenth aves, and the XVth at Renwick Hall, Eigaty-sixth-st, and Third-ave.
Congressman Join Murray Mitchell, who was recently seated as the lawful member to represent the VIIIth District after a hard-fought contest in Washington, will, it is generally understood, he renominated His friends feel sure of his receetion. The Xth District elected Colonel A J. Campiell, Republican, two years ago, but his death before he took his seat created a vacancy which was filled in 185 by the election of Amos J. Cummings, Tammany Democrat, The latter, who has become infected by the silver disease will find plenty of opposition in the Democratic ranks this fall. Clarence W. Made is talked of for the Republican nomination.

William Silžer, Tammany Democrat, represents the Xith District having been elected in 184 by a small majority over, Ferdinand Eldman, Republican, Mr. Sulzer is a rampant advocate of moonshine currency, and if renominated will be opposed by thousands of sound-money Democrat; Excelletor Eldman may be taken up again as the Republican nominate in the XIIIth District All the Sixtick of as the Republican can candidate.

In the XIIIth District Colonel R. C. Shannon, who is the present able Republican representative will undoubtedly be renominated this evening, Congressman Lemuel E. Quigg appears to be slated for renomination in the XIVth Districts has not yet been five Utility and Congressman Palig B. Low, one of the most devoted and untring Republicans in the LiVth Congress.

The time for holding the Republican Conventions in the VIVth Osteress. the 1Xth at Walhalla Hall, No. 4s Orchard-st. Xth at Caledonia Hall, in Jackson Square, the Xith

MR. STUTZKE WAS MISTAKEN.

HE AND HIS BAND DID NOT REACH THE REALMS OF BLISS.

It looks as though Father Stutzke would have to move Unless divine aid comes to help him out present appearances indicate Out East Seventyfifth-st, the neighborhood in which he lives, will become too hot for him. Mr. Stutzke and his followers firmly believed that the Lord would appear in all His majesty yesterday, and that they would, all of them, be transported to the regions of Heavenly bliss with great dispatch. But there was a slip in the calculation, or else there was a hitch in the general management, and the show was indefinitely postponed. The time set for the translation was at sutrise, the translation was at sutrise, yesterday. The believers waited, but the crisis did not come lievers waited, but the crisis did not come to courted. How Father Stutzke felt could not be learned, as he denied himself to all who called on him. A youth who said he represented him came to the door in each case and said that the paster was busy and could not be disturbed.

BUCKET WINS THE OFFICE.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN AND MALTA ELECT A GRAND COMMANDER.

The second day's sessions of the annual conve tion of the Chapter General of the Knights of St. John and Marita were held in the Atheneum, Clinton-st and Atlantic-ave., Brooklyn, yesterday. The revision of the constitution was referred to a comunanimous. Still, 40,000 out of 60,000 is doing well."

Louis F. Payn said: "The result indicates that the alleged silver men do not exist in the East, knights had a parade.

In the constitution was referred to a cons